

## WOUND CARE KIT

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the priority benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/172,502 filed on Apr. 24, 2009, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

### BACKGROUND

[0002] The present invention generally relates to a kit containing multiple containers or chambers supplying equipment for use in wound care, including negative pressure wound treatment (sometimes called negative pressure wound therapy), and labels instructing the user of the order in which to access the containers/chambers.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Described herein is a wound treatment kit. The wound treatment kit can comprise a first container, a second container, and a third container. The first container can comprise wound and skin preparation materials. The second container can comprise wound dressing materials. The third container can comprise wound sealing materials.

[0004] The first container can further comprise a first label that provides information directing the user to use the wound and skin preparation materials first in sequence before the wound dressing materials and the wound sealing materials. The second container can further comprise a second label that provides information directing the user to use the wound dressing materials second in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and before the wound sealing materials. The third container can further comprise a third label that provides information directing the user to use the wound sealing materials third in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and the wound dressing materials.

[0005] The wound and skin preparation materials can comprise a barrier wipe and a ruler. The wound dressing materials can comprise a drain, a non-adherent dressing, scissors, and dressing means to eliminate dead space between the wound bed and film dressing. The wound sealing materials can include a film dressing and paste. The dressing means to eliminate dead space can include gauze sponge, foam, synthetic gauzes and meshes, and non-synthetic dressings such as cotton gauze that are sized to a volume appropriate to fill dead space between the wound and the film dressing when negative pressure wound treatment is occurring.

[0006] The containers can take the form of trays. For example, the first container can comprise a first tray, the second container can comprise a second tray, and the third container can comprise a third tray. The first tray can comprise a first open top and a first wrapper. The second tray can comprise a second open top and a second wrapper. The first wrapper can at least partially close the first open top. The second wrapper can at least partially close the second open top. The third container can at least partially surround the first container and second container. For example, the first container and second container can be sized so as to fit within the space of the third container. A wrapper can enclose the first container, the second container, and the third container.

[0007] Alternatively, the containers can take the form of chambers formed within in a contiguous structure. For

example, the kit can comprise a contiguous structure. The contiguous structure can comprise a first chamber, a second chamber, and a third chamber. The first chamber can comprise the wound and skin preparation materials. The second chamber can comprise the wound dressing materials. The third chamber can comprise the wound sealing materials. The contiguous structure can comprise a first perforation between the first chamber and the second chamber and a second perforation between the second chamber and the third chamber. The perforations would allow the chambers to be separated from one another.

[0008] Like the first container, the first chamber can comprise a first label providing information directing the user to use the wound and skin preparation materials first in sequence before the wound dressing materials and the wound sealing materials. Like the second container, the second chamber can further comprise a second label providing information directing the user to use the wound dressing materials second in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and before the wound sealing materials. Like the third container, the third chamber can further comprise a third label providing information directing the user to use the wound sealing materials third in sequence after the wound and skin preparation materials and the wound dressing materials.

[0009] The contiguous structure can comprise a structure width. The first chamber can comprise a first width. The second chamber can comprise a second width. The third chamber can comprise a third width. In one embodiment, the third width can be both approximately equal to the structure width and greater than or equal to the combination of the first width and the second width.

[0010] Additionally described herein is a method of preparing, dressing, and sealing a wound for treatment, such as negative pressure wound treatment, comprising the steps of (in no stringent order) (a) obtaining an embodiment of the wound treatment kit described above, (b) removing the barrier wipe from the first container or first chamber, (c) presenting a patient, the patient comprising a wound and healthy skin around the wound, (d) wiping the healthy skin with the barrier wipe, (e) removing the non-adherent dressing from the second container or second chamber, (f) placing the non-adherent dressing over the wound, (g) removing the drain from the second container, (h) placing the first end of the drain over the non-adherent dressing, (i) removing the film dressing from the third container or third chamber, (j) placing the film dressing over the wound, non-adherent dressing, and the first end of the drain, allowing the second end of the drain to not be covered by the film dressing, and (k) connecting the second end of the drain to a source of suction.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] FIG. 1 depicts a front, partially exploded, perspective view of a first embodiment of the kit with contained objects;

[0012] FIG. 2 depicts a front perspective view of the first embodiment of the kit as contained within a wrapper;

[0013] FIG. 3 depicts an overhead view of a second embodiment of the kit;

[0014] FIG. 4 depicts a perspective view of a third embodiment of the kit; and